

1954-51

File No. S-23 ^{III}

^{IV} **B CLASS** P.W. DEPARTMENT
BRANCH

Subject:—Miscellaneous notes by
Secys, Ministers etc.

^{IV}

B[K]1951

File No. S-23 ^{III}

Std. Sect. Slip 84 A

DOCKET SHEET (B)

File No. S-23 III

P. W DEPT.

BRANCH.

References

References: Separated from the main file B [M]
Original is sent to Manuscript

Date.	To whom sent.	Notes and instructions.

H.M. would like to see the latest ~~max~~ periodical quarterly) progress reports of various schemes, if e.g. Grid, Major Irrig. Bridge Design ~~Ir.~~ The ~~max~~ relevant files to be put up.

Id/-
14-3.

D.S.
Id/-
14.3.50.

D.S.(R&B) has seen this.

With reference to the Secy's note above the marginally noted files containing the latest quarterly reports available in

1. File 760/48(4) Major Irrigation Works.	respect of the various
2. File 760/48(1)-Roads.	types of works con-
3. File 760/48(3)-Public Health Schemes. ~~Electric Grid Schemes.~~	cerned are put up.
4. File 8535/36-(2)-IV. Electric Grid Schemes.	The pages at which
5. File 8535/36(8) Building Works.	the reports will be
6. File 746/48- Bridges Preparation of plans and estimates.	found, are indica-
7. File 1951/48- Minor Irrigation Works.	ted on the pad of
	each file.
	2. Regarding the
	last item in the
	margin, ~~it is~~ ob-
	served that the
	subject 'Minor Irr-

igation Works' has only recently been transferred to the P.W.D. Quarterly reports in respect thereof were hitherto submitted by the Jt. Director of Agri(Engineering). The latest report available in this Deptt. is for the quarter ending the 30.9.49 and is at pp. 7.12. of the file No. 1954/48. In this connection, please see O.N. at p. 25 of the same file which explains the

explains the position.

The reports for the Quarter ending the 31.12.49 are awaited from the P.W.D. Officers concerned and they have been expedited in the matter separately.

Id/-
16-3-50

Id/-
23-3-50.

Id/-
23-3-

Id/-
16-4-50.

H.M.P.W.D

IB(1) ^{vis}

The marginally noted Behs will Elec.Br. 8535/36(2) Pt. iv and HM's retained note.
please retain their files and Id/-
18.4.50.

take action where necessary and

action, this sheet to I.B.(1)

Id/-
17.4.50. : EXTRA. 800000
: EXTRA. 800000

M.B. 760/48(3) and HM's noted retained.
Id/-
18.4.50.

C.B.(II) 760/48(1) and HM'S note retained.
Id/-
18-4-50

W.B. 8535/36(8) retained note
Id/-
18-4-50.

C.B. (I) 746/48 Id/-
18.4.50

S. 23.

A copy of the Secy's note should be given to me and other Asst. Secy's and all noting Brs. for information and necessary action in continuation of the Secy's previous note.

Id/-
14-4-50.

Gl. Br.(I).

P.W.D.

Copies of the Secy's note dt the 13.4.50 and of his earlier note dt. the 22.3.50 are put up below. The Asstt. Secy's and noting Brs. will please retain one copy each for information and necessary action.

Id/-
14.4.50.

Id/-
10.4.50.
Id/-
19.4.50.

To. E.B.(I) and other noting Brs. to each copies ple.

Copy retained.

Id/-14.4.50.

Id/-
20.4.50.

Id/-
21-4-50.
20.4.50.

Id/-
20.4.50.

Id/-
21.4.50.

Id./
20.4.50.

20.4.5 0
Id/-
22.4.50.

Id/
20.4.50.

Id/-
21.4.50.

Id/-
21.450.

THE PEOPLE'S PARTY

By Kanji Dwarakdas.

The constant criticisms and condemnation of the Congress Ministries has provoked even the proverbially modest Premier B. K. Kher to come out with a statement of his administration's achievements so far in his recent address to the Progressive group. In this article Mr. Kanji Dwarakdas analyses Premier Kher's speech.

Mr. Kher has indeed done well in coming to the people face to face and in doing so has rendered a great service to the Province. His address clears up many misunderstandings that existed in the mind of the common man about the attitude and the work of the Bombay Government. The list of activities given by the Premier of two years' work is a good record for any Ministry. If we realise what troubles we have passed through in the country and in the Presidency, the surprise is that not so little has been done, but how so much could have been done and so silently. The one great redeeming feature in the country, which makes us continue to be cheerful and optimistic about our future, is that whilst killings were going on, whilst riots were taking place, whilst Gandhiji was being murdered and whilst power politics and disruptive activities tended and tend to make havoc in the industrial and political world surely, and not slowly, progress towards betterment of conditions has been initiated and maintained.

The Bombay Government have a good record to show with regard to their labour policy. The wages of the workers have been increased through arbitration, adjudication and conciliation and industrial strike, resulting in stoppages of work, is gradually coming to an

industrial strife, resulting in stoppages of work, is gradually coming to an end. The wage increases given in the Textile Industry ~~at~~ last year and the standardisation scheme which will be given effect to at an early date have been the best insurance against stoppages of work in the Textile Industry and I think I can speak with first hand knowledge and maintain that for the next 3 or 4 years there is no likelihood of any major dispute in the Textile industry.

Wages Trebled.

This means security of work and improvement in the workers' economic condition through wages earned without interruption. How many people realise that the average wage in the Textile Industry with, of course, dearness allowance is a little over Rs 95 as compared to Rs 29/8 before first Congress Ministry took office in 1937. The woman worker who was earning Rs 8 per month with 14 hours work a day, now earns Rs 80 per month for 8 hours work.

The Department of Education is another example, for which, as he said, Mr. Kher is directly responsible. Under Mr. Kher's new scheme of education there will not be a single illiterate person in Bombay after ten years. Today in spite of Primary and Compulsory Education having been in force in Bombay for over 25 years, only 25 per cent of Bombay's population is literate.

Compare the Bombay Ministry with the Ministries in Madras, West Bengal, U.P. and East Punjab. The Bombay Ministry is working as a team in harmony and in full co-operation, no intrigues, no press statements from one Minister against another. The Ministry has had already a good innings of two years and will continue to run out its full period. But in Madras every month there is a ministerial crisis. The West Bengal Ministry has

Ministry has changed thrice in ten months and even today has not settled down in spite of the fact that West Bengal has the advantage of having Rajaji as its Governor. We hear of troubles in the Pant Government of U.P. and Eastern Punjab is notorious for its intrigues and quarrels on the Ministerial level. Has not Mr. Kher a proud record to show which has to be appreciated by the General public and for which the general public should be grateful to him. People's Government

The Kher Ministry in Bombay is one Government of all the other congress Governments in India which is running as a People's Government and not the Government of a party or of a caucus. Mr. Kher, though a staunch Congressman and one of the most loyal followers of Gandhiji, is rightly recognised to be above party-politics and he is respected and loved as much by Non-Congress men as by his party ~~people~~ people. The Bombay Government have a reputation all over India for an honest administration its Rationing Department has worked without the slightest shadow of suspicion either of inefficiency or of corruption, its labour policy is run for the benefit of the working classes without in any way hampering the progress of industry and for all these, the high moral tone is set by Mr. Kher himself. It is true that there are many things which ~~he~~ should have been done and have not yet been done. Does the blame for this lie on Mr. Kher or on all of us and on the Government of India?

The question is asked ~~is~~ how the public can co-operate

can co-operate. The answer is easy. The public should refuse to succumb to the activities of unsocial elements and refuse to be brow-beaten by them. Some of the difficulties created in the Presidency were not a result of inaction or mistakes on the part of the Government of Bombay. The Bombay Government fought to the last against the Government of India's decontrol policy, but Gandhiji had made up his mind that controls should go and who could have resisted Gandhiji's will:

Non- Party.

I am writing this as a non-party man, not involved in the warfare of party politics. There is no room in India for party politics. There can be only one party, interested only in the country. The Congress has shown signs of disintegration and if this process of disintegration continues through disruptive activities and destructive criticism, then it would not be the Congress Party alone which will suffer, but the whole country. With all its drawbacks, with all its mistakes of which there are so many, the Congress Party is the one and only organised Party which can come upto the description of the People's Party and as such it deserves the support of every well-intentioned and intelligent citizens of the country. This support has to be extended as much to the Nehru-Patel Central Government as to the Kher Government of Bombay.

THE FOREIGN SERVICE
OF THE UNITED STATES

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

File No. 102.7.
HWS;df.

AMERICAN CONSULATE GENERAL
Bombay, India, May 13, 1948.

Dear Mr. Kwarkadas,

I have read with a great deal of interest Prime Minister Kher's address to the Progressive Group on Wednesday, May 5. The speech was well-written and outlined many useful programmes of the Government of Bombay. The educational programme was particularly outstanding.

2 You ask me to comment especially on the reference to agricultural problems. I realise that on a subject of this nature the Prime Minister made general comments on the various projects of the Government to improve the conditions of agricultural workers and cultivators. Much of this emphasis was on irrigation programmes for the Province. The first thought that comes to mind is what initial survey work has been done to determine water supply and the suitability of soils to be irrigated? The largest funds apparently are for river irrigation. Do the rivers have sufficient water during the dry season to supply water for the crops intended to be grown on the irrigated land? Have any specific soil surveys been made to see if irrigation can be used profitably on the land without destroying the fertility? If soils are not suited, irrigation water can wash out the plant food within one or two years leaving the land almost sterile. Such lands would not respond readily to fertilizers since the water would immediately wash the soils of the added plant food-----

plant food through percolation. Other lands will become water logged and rendered worthless through capillary attraction raising salts from the sub-soil to the surface.

3 Have surveys been made to determine underground water supplies at varying depths to say 500 ft? Much of the well irrigation in the United States is from bored well to depths from 300 to 500 feet. The water from such wells is lifted by power pumps, either electrically driven or with power kerosene or petrol.

4 Does the Government have a programme for training agricultural workers in the use of irrigation for increasing crop production? Irrigation farming is radically different from dry land farming, and workers should be given special training for this new type of work. Since the Government is planning to spend such large sums of money on an irrigation programme, it would be sound economics to make the surveys before definitely selecting the project areas.

5 I have travelled about 3,500 miles in Bombay Province visiting particularly the Southern Agricultural Districts. I have found that a great majority of agriculturalists are still dependent upon money lenders for their credit. The Government's programme to give relief to agriculturists has been in operation for a considerable time, but is largely ineffective. Even co-operative marketing associations are dependent upon private sources for their operating funds. The laws of the co-operative banks apparently are too inflexible to adequately supply co-operatives with their credit needs.

6 In my travels over the Province I was impressed with the high quality men in the district agricultural offices.

If definite co-ordinated programmes were presented, they would undoubtedly be able to do much to carry the new ideas of the agriculturalists.

I have included here merely some of my observations, and would need more time to present a more comprehensive analysis. I appreciate your sending me the Prime Minister's speech for comments. If I can be of further help, please let me know.

Yours sincerely,

Sd/-

H. Spielman.

Attached is a letter from Mr. Spielman of the American Consulate General, who is an expert in Agriculture. He has travelled 35,00 miles in Bombay Province. I send these copies in order that H.M.s., Agre^d. P.W.D. and F.D. may persuse them, and send me their suggestions on the several points arising from it. I want to take action on matters indicated by Mr. Spielman. A copy of Mr. Kamji Dwarkdas' letter to the Free Press Journal is also enclosed.

Sd/- B.G.K. (her)
15.5.

H.M. Agree.

H.M. P.W.D.

H.M.F.D.

A. Deccan trap is a peculiar trap which is unsuitable for deep wells with a depths of 500 ft. Tube wells ~~murks~~ and artisan wells are possible only in some parts of Gujarat. No survey has been made to determine the Underground water. Water board has been ~~s~~ formed which is expected to study underground water problem.

B. The ^{Agre^d.} ~~Asst.~~ Officers are entrusted with definite schemes and definite programme quarterly reports of the work done by them are submitted to ~~a~~ ^{list}.

submitted to Govt. regularly.

H.P. Will H.M's P.W.D. & F.D. and labour also see
and note and discuss this with me.

Id/- 12.6.48.

3.6.

P.W. department (I) should offer remarks on letter of
Mr. H. Spielman in so far as the department is concerned. A
separate copy of Mr. S's letter should be attached.

P.S.

Id/-

7.6.48.

Secy. P.W.D. (I) to note.

Id/-

7-6-48.

Id/-

11.6

Id/-

8.6.48.

S.23/30564

P.W.D.

I.B.(II)

Submitted.

This Deptt. is concerned with the portion side-
lined 'A' of Mr. Spielman's letter dt. the 13.5.48. The
two points raised therein by him are:-

i) Whether a survey of the ground water resources
and the discharges available in rivers in the Hot weather
season has been carried out.

ii) Whether any specific soil survey to study the
suitability of the soil for irrign. purposes has been
made.

3. Point (i) of para 2 above. The Ex. Engr., water
resources Investigation Dn. is collecting at present
the necessary information reqd. in connection with the
~~present the necessary information reqd. in connection with the~~
proposed water Board which is to make a complete
hydrographic Survey of the Province and plan the util-
ization of all surface and ground water resources for
irrign. navigation and hydro-electric power generation
purposes. The formation of water Board so far so full
proposals are concerned has been held in abeyance for
the present. A full time Geologist who is to prepare
in conjunction with the Ex. Engr. water Resources
Investigation Dn.- a geological survey of the Province
especially in connection with the ground water
supplies is still to be appointed. Efforts are being
made to secure one full time Geologist from the Govt.
of India but they have not yielded any fruits so
far.

4.

9 Regarding ~~that~~ the O.N. above ~~xxx~~ it may be stated that detailed soil surveys have been carried out from all the major canals in the Deccan. For the ^{Post} ~~first~~ war projects Dr. Kulkarni has carried out surveys of the area under the Mahi canal. The same officer is now engaged in the S.I. Circle, probably to survey the tract under ^{H.} G.L. B. canal.

Regarding the water resources ^{of} ~~of~~ the province it may be stated that [★] though the underground water resources have not received much attention in the past the surface sources have been extensively surveyed both for large storage schemes and small tanks and bandharas (Bealess report on the investigation of 'Protective Irrigation Works in the Deccan') and Mr. Co Limosley's investigations of Minor Irrig. works). The present detailed investigations on the major and minor irrigation schemes are proceeding on the suggestions contained in these reports. Similarly a systematic collection of data of runoff and rainfall for all important rivers was being ~~unfilled~~ compiled regularly from 1905-1926. The same is now being resumed. In the new arrangements sources of supply that will be useful for hydro electrical projects are also included. With the development of hydro-electric generation it will be possible to develop ~~an~~ ^{light} ~~light~~ ^{lift} irrigation.

Id/-
24.6.48.

Id/-
25.6.48.

As desired by H.M. P.W.D., I submit herewith two copies of notes on the letter of Mr. H. Spielman in so far as it relates to the work of Irrigation

Department, together with the copy of his letter.

Id/-

30.6.48.

P.S.

H.M. P.W.D.

Id/-

3.7.48.

Id/-

4.8.48.

H.P.
10.8.48

The draft does not deal with all the points raised in Mr. Spielman's letter. This should be done. Para .4 should be dealt with the P.W.D. and Para. 5 by H.M.F.D. We should put a complete draft reply.

Id/-

7.7.

Id/-

12.7.

In the Bombay Province none of the rivers have perennial flows. Even if there be any flow, it is too small for being useful for irrigation purposes. Fortunately, most of the rivers rise in the western ghats, where the rainfall is heavy and good sites are available for purposes of storing the monsoon flow. This stored water is then utilised by means of canals and distribution utaries for purposes of irrigation.

2. Thus, all our surface water major irrigation schemes have a ghat fed storage reservoir, a pick up weir lower down the main river, and canals taking off the pick up weir either on one bank or the other or both according to the lie of the land. These are the characteristic features of every major irrigation scheme carried out in the past or proposed to be undertaken in future.

3. A complete survey of possible large storage scheme has been carried out in sufficient detail and the possibilities of various sites have been carefully worked out and set forth in Beales Report on Investigation of Protective Irrigation Works in the Decan. A new circle has now been opened in the Karnatak to work out the details of possible schemes in the Karnatak also.

A Province wide investigation of surface sources for small tanks and bandharas was also carried out by Mr. Lowsley over a series of years with the help of a special staff. Some of the schemes projected by him have also been carried out and some more are being undertaken by the special organisation working under the director of Agricultural Engineering.

4. A few lift schemes from perennial rivers are also being undertaken.

5. In the case of all important rivers, a systematic collection of data of run-off and the rainfall in the ~~catchment~~ catchment of the river was being complied annually and such data is available for the period 1905 to 1926. This was, however, discontinued in 1926 this work of collecting the hydrological ^{data} has now been resumed. Incidentally, it might be mentioned that data collection is being undertaken in those cases also where there is a possibility of power generation for hydro-electrical projects.

6. As regards underground water resources, no such detailed investigation have been carried out. A major portion of the Bombay Province has been covered over with outcrop of Deccan Trap, which does not offer much scope for underground storage, because of the impermeability of the rock. It is difficult to tap sufficient water in this strata, even for wells for drinking purposes. In parts of the Dhawwar and Belgaum Districts, deep wells have been sunk, as the soil cover is great over the underlying rock, but, in these cases, the water tapped is brackish. In Gujarat also no bore holes, as deep as 500' have been sunk, as such deep holes yield brackish water which may or may not be suitable for irrigation purposes.

7. Attempts are being made to appoint a geological graduate and to send him for training with the Geological Survey of India who, on return, will be put on the work of making a complete hydrological survey of the underground sources of water supply of this Province. Govt. has not, however, been keeping quiet but is tackling this problem, partly through the help of the Geological Survey of India and partly through utilising the services of local geologist, Mr. Limaye, who is doing field-----

who is doing field work on a contract basis.

8. Detailed soil surveys have been carried out for all the major canals in the Deccan and soils are classified according to their suitability for cultivation of perennial crops, fruit crops etc. Drainage schemes are also undertaken at Govt. expense where water logging taken place on an extensive scale. All sugar companies, who have extensive cane plantations, are required to carry out drainage schemes in their own estates at their own cost. Thus, all steps have been taken to preserve the fertility of the ~~max~~ soils wherever extensive irrigation works have been carried out.

9- On the proposed new canals in Gujarat, soil survey has been carried out and our soil Physicist is working on the soil classification in Karnatak, at the present moment.

Id/-

30-6-48.

I.B.(II).

S.23/30564.

P.W.D.

* ReSubmitted with ref. to the H.P's orders dated the 7.7.48.

2. It is for the agricultural Dept, to train agricultural workers in the use of irrqn. for increasing crop production. These papers may, therefore, be shown u.o. to the A.& R.D.D. to take necessary action on para. 4 of Mr. Spielman's letter and report the action taken to this Dept. to put up a reply as ordered by the H.P.

3. The A & R.D.D. may be requested to return the papers through F.D. which will keep relevant copies of these papers to take necessary action on para.5 of Mr. Spielman's letter and report the action taken to this Dept.

Thro' D.E.(1).

Id/-

20-7-48.

4. The concluding sentence of para 4 of Mr- Spielman's letter at page 5 ante refers to soil surveys. Paras 8 and 9 of the C.E.(i)'s note (p.1) ante) makes mention of such surveys. No further clarification appears necessary. The first part of para.4 pertains to the Agricultural Deptt. and remarks of the Dir. of Agr. may be obtained on the point by A.&R.D.D.

Id/-

23.7.-

Id/-

23-7--

Secy(1) I believe there are Agricultural schools and Puntamba and other places by turning out 'Kangars' for work on irrigation farms. However A R D.D. will let us know what steps have been so far taken-(1) number of

of existing schools and ii) number proposed to be opened.
ect and any other information to the point.

Id/-
25.7.48.

Very urgent. U.O.

Söy: A.R.R.D. dt. 26.7.48. +

A.R.R.D.
JUL 27

The papers may be passed on to F.D, after keeping
copies which may be referred u.o. to the Dir.
of Agriculture for further of urgent remarks.

Id/-
27.7.48.

S.A.S.

* u.o.-to F.D. dt. 27.7.48.-
30

P.W.D. S.23/30564.

Finance Department.P.W.R.II.

Please see (i) para. 5 of Mr. Spielman's letter dated 13.5.48 at p. 5 ante.

ii) H.P.'s note dated 7.7.48 at p. 13 ante.

and iii) para 3 of the P.W.D.note dated 20.7.48 at p. 19 ante.

The following P.W.R. schemes appearing under "Co-operation' are dealt with in R.D.

66. Extension of the Bombay Agricultural Debtors' Relief Act, 1939.

67. Co-operative Organisations for financing areas where the Bombay Agricultural Debtors' Relief Act, 1939 has been introduced.

68(ii) co-operative Marketing.

N.P./
69. Extension of the Money Lenders' Act. [Action, if any, on para. 5 of Mr. Spielman's letter will have to be taken by ^RH.D. and not by F.D.(which is not an administrative Dept.) as stated by the P.W.D.

This may accordingly be passed on to the R.D.

Id/-
3.8.48.

Id/-
3.8.48.

u.o.r. to A.I.R.D.D. dt. 3.8.48.

The papers have been marked to this Dept ~~therefore~~ through oversight. They are intended for R.D. to whom ⁹ and pass them on.

Id/-4-8-
R.D.

Public Works Department.

Unofficial Reference The attention of the Revenue
No.S.23/30564 IB(II) Department is requested to the un-
official reference from ~~which~~
~~passed~~ this Department noted in
the margin which was passed to it
by Finance Dept.. the early return
of which with a reply will be
convenient.

dated 25.7.1948.

Subject:-Mr.Spielman's

letter to Mr. Devarkadas

re:- 1) Training of Agrl.

workers in Arrign.etc and

ii) Relief to Agriculturists

~~from~~ flow money-lenders co-operative

marketing etc. Last reminder No..

S.23/47254-I.B.(II) dt. 1.9.48..

20.9.48.

Id/-
20.9.48.
For Assit.Secretary to Government
of Bombay,
Public Works Department, Bombay
Revenue.

Unofficial reference to the

Department No. S.23/47254 I.B.(II).
2. dated 21.9.1948.

Revenue Department.
-H-

Please see para. 5 of Mr. Spielman's letter and H.P.'s
minute at page 13 ante.

2. Extract from para. 5 of Mr. Spielman's letter ref-
erred to above which was received in this Deptt. sep-
arately was sent to the Regr. of C.S. for remarks and
his report in the matter was submitted to H.M.F.D.
and H.P. for information. A draft reply with ref. to
this para. based on the Regr's report is submitted for

for approval.

3. The papers may be returned to P.W.D. after keeping copies of notes for record in this Deptt.

4. H.M. F.D. may see the proposed reply in the P.W.D.

Id/-

8.11.48.

Expln. for the delay, which is very much regretted, has been submitted separately.

2. I have redrafted the reply with ref. to para 5 - please see p. 27-33 post

3. The pps. may be returned u.o. to P.W.D. for further action H.D.^M(Coop) may see ⁱⁿ the P.W.D.

Id/-

3.4.50.

Secy.

Mr. Spielman's letter was written in May 1948 to the

Mr. Kanji Dwarkadas. It is hardly any use issuing any reply at this distance of time.

Id/-

5.4.50.

H.M. (Coop)

Id/-

5.4.50.

Id/-

5.4.50.

u o.r. to P.W.D. dt. 13.

I.B.(II)

15.4. 50.

Draft reply to para. '5 of Mr.

Spielman's letter.

It is true that a great majority of agriculturists are still dependent upon moneylenders. The Agrl. Credit Organisation Committee appointed by Govt. has also pointed out in its report that only 7.5 % of the total population of the Province has been brought within the purview of the coopve. movement. The total population proposed to be brought within the movement, according to the recommendation of the Committee is 30 %. The ~~present~~ position as indicated by you (Mr. Spielman) would, therefore, continue for some time more. I am, however, to add that steps are being taken by Govt. to carry out the recommendations of the Committee for extension of coopve. credit so as to provide for the needs of a larger number of agrl. borrowers. The extent of ~~present~~ progress made by the coopve. movement in providing finance to increasing number of agriculturists during the years 1945-46 and 1946-47 is mentioned below for information:-

i)	No. of Socys in		Membership.	
Type of Socys.	1945-46	1946-47.	1945-46.	1946-47.
Agrl. Credit.	4,532	4,852	2,11,987	230859.
Multi-purpose Societies.	264	14	20295	35082.

ii) Finance provided by Agrl. Credit Socys. including M.P. Socys.

1945-46 Rs 1,28,97,282.

1946-47 Rs 1,70,13,446.

As regards Govt. measures to

give relief to the agriculturists, it is not clear-----

clear as to what is exactly referred to. If it refers
to the effect of measure like the B.A.D.R. Act, I
am to state that it is at present too early to say
whether the legislation has been effective or not.
I am, however, to state that the extent of relief granted
to agris, under the B.A.D.R. Act in the 16 selected
talukas of the Province where the Act was introduced
in 1942 was Rs 27,33,283³ which comes to 39% of the total
debts claimed against them amounting to Rs 68,78,237.

The reference in regard to funds for coopve.
marketing associations presumably seems to convey that
borrowing from individuals by way of deposits are large.
This course is adopted in order to enable those inst-
itutions to get such funds at lower rates of interest
when compared to the funds borrowed inside the movement,
i.e. Central Financing agency. This certainly cannot be
said to be a weak feature of the movement.

As regards the inflexibility of the Coopve. ^{law} last it is
also not clear as to what it is intended to convey. In
the absence of specific instances, it is however, not possible
to offer any remarks on this point.

Id/-

8.11.48.

Draft reply to para. 5 of the letter from Mr.
Spielman (p.5 ante.)

Govt. has arranged for providing crop or seasonal finance to persons who are parties to proceedings or awards under the Bombay Agrl. Debtors Relief Act, 1947 by advancing tagai loans, loans by ^{coops.} crops societies and grain depts. The question of expending the coop. movement so as to cover the entire agrl. population was examined by the All India Coop. Planning Committee (Saraiya Committee) and later by the Agrl. Credit organisation Committee. (Nanavati Committee) appointed by the Govt. of Bombay. Para 16 of the Govt. Resl. issued on the recommendations of the Nanavati Committee reads as follows:--

¹⁶
Target:- The Committee has endorsed the view expressed by the Saraiya Committee that an attempt should be made to bring 50 per cent of the villages and 30 per cent of the rural population within the ambit of the reorganised primary societies within a period of 10 years, in two five year periods and remarked that this should not be done at the expense of sound organisation.

It is clear from the Committees report that the cooperative movement cannot cover the entire Province- partially excluded areas, famine tracts, backward hilly tracts, etc. may remain outside its scope for the reasons mentioned in the reports. Since in these areas also, the needy agricultural borrowers will have to be catered for, Government will have to devise means like tagar, grain depots, etc to meet their requirements. It is to be hoped, however, that in course of time the Bombay Provincial Cooperative

Bank, Ltd., would be able to extend its operations as in
Dohad ~~in operation~~ and M Jhalod talukas to other
backward areas.

Secondly, the report indicates that the 8 lakhs of more credit worthy borrowers who are at present outside the pale of the cooperative movement will be covered in ten years. The aim of Government is to provide immediately financing agencies alternative to the money lender to obviate relapse into heavy indebtedness. Cooperation is a voluntary process and it may not be possible for it to show immediate results though Government does not consider that because of the time factor alone, the cooperative movement should be replaced by an Agricultural credit corporation, yet it is clear that the ten-year period would be too long in view of the object it has in mind viz. immediate fortification of the agricultural borrower against relapse into irrational indebtedness and his dependence on the village money lender. Every effort should, therefore, be made to accelerate the pace of the cooperative movement. Collectors have been directed to give full help through their subordinates by way of active propaganda, sympathetic guidance, etc. to the ~~district~~ district officers of the cooperative department in this respect.

2. In order that the cooperative movement may be in ~~ap~~position to provide finance to all credit worthy borrowers, Govt. has decided to subscribe Rs 75 lakhs to the share capital of ~~the~~ the Bombay Provincial cooperative Bank, Ltd, on certain conditions. The Directorate of the Bank has been reorganised and three nominees of Govt. have been nominated on the Board of Directors. It is, therefore, clear that Govt. has done everything possible to replace the money lender. With the introduction of the Bombay Money lenders Act, 1946, throughout the Province, no

no money lender can charge interest at a rate exceeding six per cent per annum on secured loans and nine per cent per ~~ann~~ annum on unsecured loans.

3. It is not correct to say that Govt's programme to give relief to agriculturists has been in operations for a considerable time but is largely ineffective. Although the Bombay Agricultural Debtors Relief Act, 1939, was passed during the last regime of the Ministry, it was not ~~it~~ put into operation throughout the Province during the section 93 regime. It was made applicable to two selected talukas of eight districts in 1942, to half the Province in 1946 and to the other half in 1947. The law for the relief of agricultural debtors was consolidated and amended in 1947. Further amendments in the light of the experience gained were made in 1948. Debt. adjustment work has now been entrusted to civil courts. Debts have been scaled down and adjusted. Agrl. lands have been restored to debtors in more than 11,000 cases during the period ending 31.12.48. It is expected that all courts would finish debt adjustment work within a period of about two to three years. This act has been extended to State areas merged or integrated with the Bombay Province.

4. The last point raised in this para, viz. the laws of the cooperative banks apparently are too inflexible to adequately supply cooperatives ^{with} work, their credit needs, is rather of a general nature. Coop-Banks provide finance for different purposes such as distribution of cloth yarn, etc. The Bombay Provincial coop. land mortgage Bank, ltd. has also arranged to advance loans to coop housing societies in addn. to the advance of loans on the security of

security of lands. This Bank plays a prominent part in the scheme of debt adjustment as well.

In the Bombay none of the rivers have perennial flows. Even if there be any flow, it is too small for being useful for irrigation purposes. Fortunately, most of the rivers rise in the western ghats, where the rainfall is heavy and good sites are available for purposes of storing the monsoon flow. This stored water is then utilised by means of canals and distributaries for purposes of irrigation.

2. Thus, all our surface water ~~at~~ major irrigation schemes have a ghat fed storage reservoir, a pick up weir lower down the main river, the canals taking off the pick up weir either on one bank or the other or both according to the lie of the land. These are the characteristic features of every major irrigation schemes out in the past or proposed to be undertaken in future.

3. A complete survey of possible large storage schemes has been carried out in sufficient detail and the possibilities of various sites have been carefully worked out and set forth in Beale's Report on Investigation of Protective Irrigation Works in the Deccan. A new circle has now been opened in the Karnatak to work out the details of possible schemes in the Karnatak also. A province-wide investigation of surface sources for small tanks and bandharas was also carried out by Mr. Lowsley over a series of years with the help of a special staff. Some of the schemes projected by him have also been carried out and some more are being undertaken by the special ~~organisations~~ organisation working under the Director of Agricultural Engineering.

4. ~~Some~~ A few lift schemes from perennial rivers are also

also being undertaken.

5. In the case of all important rivers, a systematic collection of data of run off and the rainfall in the catchment of the river was being compiled annually and such data is available for the period 1905 to 1926. This was, however, discontinued in 1926; this work of collecting the hydrological data has now been resumed. ~~xxx~~ incidentally, it might be mentioned that data collection is being undertaken in those cases also, where there is a possibility of power generation for hydro-electrical projects.

6. As regards underground water resources, no such detailed investigations have been carried out. A major portion of the Bombay Province has been covered over with waterop of Deccan Trap, which does not offer much scope for underground storage, because of the impermeability of the rock. It is difficult to tap sufficient water in this strata, even for wells for drinking purposes. In parts of the Dharwar and Belgaum Districts, deep wells have been sunk, as the soil cover is great over the underlying rock, but in these cases, the water tapped is brackish. In Gujarat also no bore holes, as deep as 500' have been sunk, as deep holes yield ~~xxx~~ brackish water which may or may not be suitable for irrigation purposes.

7. Attempts are being made to appoint a geological graduate and to send him for training with the Geological Survey of India, who, on return, will be ~~xx~~ put on the work of making a complete hydrological survey of the underground sources of water supply of this Province. Govt. has not, however, been keeping quiet but is tackling this problem, partly through ~~the~~ the help of the Geological Survey of India and partly through utilising the services of a local geologist, Mr. Limaye, who is---

services of a local geologist, Mr. Limaye, who, is doing field work on a contract basis.

8. Detailed soil surveys have been carried out for all the ~~mahr~~ major canals in the Deccan and soils are classified according to their suitability for cultivation of perennial crops, fruit crops etc., ~~Drainage~~ Drainage schemes are also undertaken at Govt. expense where water logging takes place, on an extensive scale. All sugar companies, who have ~~xx~~ extensive can plantations, are required to carry out drainage schemes in their own estates at their own cost. Thus, all steps have been taken to preserve the fertility of the soils wherever extensive irrigation works have been carried out.

9. On the proposed new canals in Gujarat, soil survey has been carried out and our Soil Physicist is working on the soil classification in Karnatak, at the present movement.

10. It may be noted that the Agricultural Department is fully alive to the value of soil survey and classification of the lands to be brought under irrigation, and has actually carried out such work as a commercial project under the supervision of Soil Physicist to Government, Bombay Province, Sholapur.

11. In pursuance of Govt's decision to establish agrl. schools with two year course in agriculture horticulture, village industries, cooperation, etc. at various suitable centres in this Province, nine agrl. schools have so far been established at the following places:-

1. Menjri, distt. Ponna.

2. Dhulia, distt. West Khandesh,

3. Kuntā, distt. Kanara,
4. Arbhavi, distt. Belgaum.
5. Borgaon, distt. Satara,
6. Puntamba, distt. Ahmednagar,
7. Devmihosur, distt. Dharwar.
8. Dohad, distt. Panchmahals,
9. Bagalkot, distt. Bijapur.

In addition to the above 9 schools, two Agrl. Schools have been established one at Anand distt. Kaira, and other at Bordi, distt. Thana, with the financial assistance from Govt. If funds permit it is the intention of Govt. to start at least one Agrl. School in each distt. in due course. Irrigated farming is one of the subjects taught at the Agricultural Schools at Puntamba, Manjri Arbhavi and Bagalkot.

12. Govt. has arranged for providing crop or seasonal finance to persons who are parties to proceedings or awards under the Bombay Agrl. Debtors Relief Act, 1947, by advancing tegai loans, loans by co-op. societies and grain depots. The question of expending the Co.op. movement so as to cover the entire agrl. population was examined by the All India Co.op Planning Committee (Saraiya Committee) and later by the Agrl. Credit Organisation Committee (Nanavati Committee) appointed by the Govt. of Bombay. Para 16 of the Govt. Resln. issued on the recommendations of the Nanavati Committee reads as follows:-

"16 Target. - The Committee has endorsed the view expressed by the Saraiya Committee that an attempt should be made to bring 50 per cent of the villages and 30 per cent of the rural population within the ambit of the reorganised primary societies within a period of 10 years, in two five year periods and remarked that this should not be done at the expense of sound organisation.

It is-----

It is clear from the Committee's report that the co-operative movement cannot cover the entire Province—partially excluded areas, famine tracts, backward hilly tracts, etc., may remain outside its scope for the reasons mentioned in the Report. Since in these areas also, the needy agricultural borrowers will have to be ~~met~~ catered for, Government will have to devise means like tagai, grain depots, etc, to meet their requirements. It is to be hoped, however, that in course of time the Bombay Provincial Co-operative Bank, Ltd. would be able to extend its operations as in Dohad and Jhalod talukas to other backward areas.

Secondly, the reports indicates that ^{is} 8 lakhs of more credit-worthy borrowers who are at present outside the pale of the co-operative movement will be covered in ~~ten~~ ten years. The aim of Government is to provide immediately financing agencies alternative to the money lender ~~and~~ to obviate relapse into heavy indebtedness.

Co-operation is a voluntary process, and it may not be possible for it to show immediate results though Government does not consider that because of the time factor alone, the co-operative movement should be replaced by an Agricultural Credit Corporation, yet it is clear that the ten-year period would be too long in view of the object it has in mind, viz., immediate fortification of the agricultural borrower against relapse into irrational indebtedness and his dependence on the village money lender. Every effort should, therefore, be made to accelerate the pace of the co-operative movement. Collectors have been directed to give full help through their subordinates ~~in~~ by way of active propaganda, sympathetic guidance, etc. to the district

officers of the co-operative department in this respect.'

13. In order that the co-operative movement may be in a position to provide finance to all credit worthy borrowers, Govt. has decided to subscribe Rs 75 lakhs to the share capital of the Bombay Provincial Co-operative Bank, Ltd., on certain conditions. The Directorate of the Bank has been reorganised and three nominees of Govt. have been nominated on the Board of Directors. It is, therefore, clear that Govt. has done everything possible to replace the money lender with the introduction of the Bombay Money lenders Act, 1946, throughout the Province. No money lender can charge interest at a rate exceeding six per cent. per annum on secured loans and nine per cent per annum on unsecured loans.

14. It is not correct to say that Govt.'s programme to give relief to agriculturists has been in operation for a considerable time but is largely ineffective. Although the Bombay Agricultural Debtors Relief Act, 1939, was passed during the last regime of the Ministry, it was not put into operation on throughout the Province during the section 93 regime. It was made applicable to two selected talukas of eight districts in 1942, to half of the Province in 1945 and to the other half in 1947. The law for the relief of agricultural debtors was consolidated and amended in 1947. Further amendments in the light of the experience gained were made in 1948. Debt adjustment work has now been entrusted to Civil Courts. Debts have been scaled down and adjusted. Agrl. lands have been restored to debtors in more than 11,000 cases during the period ending 31.12.48. It is expected that all courts would finish debt adjustments work within a period of about two to three years. This Act has been extended to State areas merged or in-

integrated with the Bombay Province.

15. The last point raised in this para ., viz. the laws of the co-operative banks appanently are too inflexible to adequately supply co.operatives with their credit needs, is rather of a general nature. Co.operative Banks provides finance for different purposes such as distribution of cloth yarn, etc.The Bombay Provincial Co-op. Land Mortgage Bank Ltd, has also arranged to advance loans to co-op. housing societies in addn. to the advance of loans on the security of lands. This Bank plays a prominent part in the scheme of debt. adjustment as well.

Id/-

5/5/

I.B.(II).

S. 23/29831

P.W.D.

Submitted with refce. to the notes on pp. 19-20 ante.

2. The points, dealt with in Mr. Spielman's letter at p. 5 ante on which information was reqd., are:-

1. Survey of ground water resources and the discharges available in rivers in the hotweather season in the Bombay State.

ii) Soil survey to study the suitability of the soil for irrign. purposes.

iii) Training of agrl. workers in the use of irrign. for increasing crop production.

iv) State aid to agriculturists dependent on money-lenders.

With regard to points (1) and ii) above a draft reply giving the requisite information had been put up by this Deptt. Points (iii) and (iv) have been dealt with by the A. & F.D. and the R.D. respectively. Information on these points available as mentioned above is put up in a consolidated form and will be found at pp. 35-41 ante.

3. In vview of the Secy. R.D.'s note dated 5.4.50, approved by the H.M. F.D., a reply to Mr. Spielman seems unnecessary. If so, these papers may be recorded.

Thro' D.E.(I).

Id/-
6.5.50.

Id/-
9.5.50.

to be recorded.

Id/-
10-5-50.

On a scrutiny of the supplementary statement of expenditure for 19⁴⁹~~50~~-50 I do not get a clear picture of the ~~a~~ various proposals from the merged areas which may have been under consideration and approved under the respective Govts. and which may have been passed on to the Government of Bombay for disposal. A complete statement of such proposals should be put up state by State in regard to construction of roads, buildings (for schools hospitals, dispensaries, maternity homes, staff quarters & c.) or regarding electric power houses and irrigation. It should be our duty to carry out such works as far as possible. This may be treated as urgent.

Sd/-Jivraj N.Mehta.
11.10.49.

Id/-

18.10. 49.

P.W.D.El. Br. (I).

Submitted with refce. to the H.M. P.W.D.'s minute dated the 11.10.49, copy at p.1 ante.

2. The supplementary statement of expenditure for 1949-50 ~~rp~~ provides only for the ~~a~~ following elect~~x~~-sc~~-~~
~~chemes~~ and power houses ~~as~~ shown below:-

Name of the work.

Rs 45000	For providing a 100 K.W. DC. generatin set for Dharampur Power House.
Rs 58,83979.	For providing for Radhanagari Hydro Elec. Scheme.

3. The El.Engr. and the El. Commr. may be requisited
u.o. to furnish a complete list of the existing else
schemes and works in the merged areas which have been
approved by the respective Govts. and which have
been submitted to this Govt. for disposal. They may
be requested to treat this as urgent.

Id/-
6-12-49.

Id/-
5-12-49.

Id/-
6-12-49

Urgent u.o. to El.Engr. to Govt. and El.Commr. dt.

8-12-49.

Below U.O.R. No.S.23 dated the 8th December 1949,
from Government in the Public Works Department.

No. G.-125/8000 of 1949.

Bombay, 31st December 1949.

Passed on, with compliments, to the Electrical
Commissioner with the Government of Bombay.

2. - So far as the Power Houses in the Gujārat States
are concerned, the work of 'providing 100 K.W.D.C.
generating set for Dharampur Power House' is the only
scheme started by the State authorities. The main
machinery which was ordered in the year 1947 has
been received and paid for during the current year.
The same is yet to be installed in the Power House.

3. The State Government at Chhota-Udepur had
ordered new machinery (costing Rs 1,85,845/-)
consisting of two generating sets, 6 transformers,
controlling panels etc. for the Chhota-Udepur Power
House. All the machinery, except one transformer,
were received after 10th June 1948, i.e. after the
integration of the state with this Province, and
paid for by the Administrator, Chhota Udepur. The
transformer has not yet been delivered by the sup-
plier and payment amounting to Rs 4,425/- on this
account will have to be made on receipt of the same.
Arrangements are being made to obtain delivery of
the machinery. Estimates for the installation of the
plant at the power house will be submitted in the
due course.

4. An order for 100 K.W. generator set etc, for
the Vijapur Power House was placed by the Baroda
State Authorities in 1948. This work is estimated-----.

estimated to cost Rs 77,000/- and is likely to be completed during this year.

5. The detailed estimates for the above works are being submitted to Government for approval and allotment of funds.

6. The Deputy Engineer, Baroda, has however been asked to report whether there are any schemes of electric installations, etc. which have been approved by the State Government and are pending execution, and for which funds have to be provided during this year. A further report in this respect will be submitted as early as possible.

Id/-
Electrical Engineer to Govt.

Below U.O.R. No.S.2³ dated the 4th-February 1950, from Government in the Public Works-Department.

No. G. 125/9266 of 1950.

Bombay, 8th-February-1950.

Passed on, with compliments, to the Electrical Commissioner with the Government of Bombay.

2. The P.W.D. file No. S. 2³ dated the 8th December 1949, regarding the Electricity Schemes in the merged states areas has been passed on to him under this office No. G. 125/8000 dated the 31st December 1949.

Id/-
Electrical Engineer to Govt.

Copy forwarded, with compliments, to the Secretary to Government, Public Works Department, Bombay, for information.

S.23
10172

P.W.D.

El. Br.(1).

Submitted.

2. The return of the file Ni.S.23 from the El.Commr. may be awaited.

Id/-
21.2.50.

Id/-
21.2.50.

El. Br.(1)

P.W.D.

S.23./10172.

Resubmitted.

2. The Elec. Commr. may be requested u.o. to return, urgently the papers referred to in the El. Engr's note dated the 8.2.50 with the requisite information. The information is to be furnished to the H.M. as soon as possible.

Id/-

20.3.50.

Id/-

22.3.50.

Urgent.

u.o.r. to Elec. Commr. dt. 24.3.50.

Below U.R.R. No.S.23/10172 dated 24th

March, 1950.

Electric Grid Offices.

The main file No.-S.23 has been returned
to Government under this office reference Elg. 409/19628 dated
6th May 1950.

Id/-

5-5-50.

Secy. to Govt.
P.W.D., Bombay.

U.O.R. No. Elg. 409 19629.
Bombay l. 6th May 1950.

El B.I

6.5.50.

Below Government P.W.D.U.O.R.No.S-23 dated 8.12.49.

ELECTRIC GRID OFFICES:-

A complete list of the existing electric ~~schemes~~ schemes and works in the merged areas which have been approved by the respective Governments and which have been ~~ix~~ submitted to the Government of Bombay for disposal is detailed as under:-

BARODA STATE:-

A post-war Reconstruction Committee for Electrical and Irrigation Development was appointed by the former Baroda Government. The Committee recommend a 5 to ~~Rs~~ 7 year programme of works to be done for the development of electric power in the state territories which received general sanction (i.e. administrative approval of the then Baroda Government). ~~The~~

Those works are detailed as per statement within here:-

Srl.: No. :	Name of the work	Approximate Cost Rs
1. :	2.	3
1.	Conversion scheme of changing the voltage and frequency at Baroda and Participation in the Bombay Grid Scheme.	Rs30,00,000/-
2.	Vijapur Tube well scheme.	This work forms part of P.W.D.
3.	Extension of Grid Power from Baroda to Padra, Petlad, Bhadran and Dharmaj.	Rs 14,17,500/-
4.	Supplying Grid Power to Kalol, Kadi, Vijapur and other Towns in Vijapur District and to mills in these towns.	Rs 11,86,000/-

1.	2.	3.
5.	Supplying Grid power to Navsari, Billimora, Candevi, Manekpura, Comra and other irrigation schemes.	Rs4,35,000/-
6.	Rural Electrification in Baroda Mahal towns such as Chhani, Vaghodia and Dabhoi.	Rs 4,00,000/-
7.	Electrification of Visnagar and Vijapur towns.	-----

Part of item 1 of the above statement viz. (~~particular~~ participation in the Bombay Grid Scheme)- Supplying Grid Power to Baroda is under execution by this Department. Conversion Scheme of the Baroda City has been transferred to the Baroda Municipality along with the existing Power House under item 1 ^{as} approved by Government.

Item No.2 is transferred to the administrative control of the Electrical Engineer to the Government of Bombay as approved by Government.

Part of item No.3 viz. supplying grid power to petlad and part of No.4 ~~ix~~ viz. supplying grid power to Kalol-these works are at present under execution by this Department.

2. Programme of the works in the former Baroda State for execution by this Department, finalised, in view of the above, is as under.

is as under:-

Srl. No.	Name of the Work.
1.	Supplying Grid Power to H.T. Consumers at Kalol.
2.	Supplying Grid Power to Baroda.
3.	Supplying Grid Power to Petlad.
4.	Supplying grid Power to Kadi, vijapur and other towns in Vijapur Mahal of the Mehsana District and to Mills in these towns.
5.	Supplying Grid Power to Padra, Bhadrān and Dharmaj.
6.	Supplying Grid Power to Navsari, Billimora, Gandevi, Manekpura, Bomra and other Irrigation Schemes.
7.	Rural Electrification in the Baroda Mahal Towns such as Chhani, Vaghodia and Dabhoi.
8.	Electrification of Visnagar and Vijapur Towns.

As stated in para 1 above items 1, 2, and 3 of the above statement are already under execution. Items 4 to 8 fit in with the post war Resonstruction Programme of this Department. In this connection I have already addressed Government vide this office letter No. P.F. 8/Accts/20915 dated 12.12.1949 addressed to Government in the P.W.D. in compliance with Government Circular, R.C.D. No. 107/47 dated 18-10-1949 and G.L.P.W.D. No. 327/48-E1-(I) dated 24-1-1950 addressed to the Chief Secretary to Government R.C.D. These reference are also with regard to the Schemes under ~~examination~~ execution by this Department in the merged territories of the former Kolhapur state detailed in para 3 below.

3. KOLHAPUR STATE:- ~~The following~~

The following works in this state are under execution

under the administrative control of this Department:-

1. Emergency Irrigation Schemes and arranging power supply for industries.
2. Taking over of Kolhapur City Electric Supply-Conversion from D.C. to A.C.
3. Radhanagari Hydro Electric Works.
4. In addition to the above Schemes, control of the 11 power houses in the merged areas of the Gujarat States detailed below has been taken over by this Department from the Electrical Engineer to the Government of Bombay with effect from 1-3-1950.

11

1. Chhota-Udepur.
2. Rajpipla.
3. Himatnagar (Idar State).
4. Radhanpur.
5. Dharampur.
6. Versoda.
7. Mansa
8. Santrampur
9. Devghad Baria
10. Banasda.
11. Janjira (Murud)

The Executive Engineer (Diesel and steam) III is at present engaged in the inspection of the above Power Houses and report thereon will be submitted to Government in the course.

Id/-

6.5.50.

Secy to Govt.

P.W.D., Bombay.

U.O.R. No. E19409/9628

Bombay; 6th May 1950

Id/-

5-5-

Id/-

5-5-50.

Statement showing proposals in respect of electric works which have been under consideration and approved under the Governments in the merged areas and passed on to Government of Bombay for Disposal.

Sr No.	Name of State.	Name of Works.	Remarks.
1.	2.	3.	4.
1.	Baroda.	i) Conversion scheme of changing the voltage and frequency at Baroda and participation in the Bombay Grid Scheme.	Conversion schemes is to be carried out by Baroda Municipality Participation in Grid Scheme (supplying grid power to Baroda is under execution by Grid Department.
		ii) Vijapur Taube well Scheme.	An estimate submitted by the El Engr. is under consideration of Government. The file No. 2121/48 dealing with the subject matter is under unofficial reference to Finance Department since 8th May 1950.
		iii) Extension of grid power from Baroda to Padra, Petlad, Bhadran and Dharmay.	The work of supplying grid power to Petlad is under execution by Grid Department.
		iv) Supplying Grid power to Kalol, Kadi, Vijapur and other towns in Vijapur District and to mills in these towns.	The work of Supplying Grid power to Kalol is under execution by Grid Department.

1.

2.

3.

4.

Baroda

v) Supplying Grid power to Navsari, Billimora Gavdevi, Manehpura, Omra and other Irrigation Schemes.

This scheme fits in with the Post War Reconstruction programme of the Grid Department

"
vi) Rural electrification schemes in Baroda towns such as Chhani, Vaghodia and Dabhol.

"
vii) Electrification of Visnagar and Vijapur towns

" " "

2.

Dharampur.

Work ~~is~~ for providing 100 K.W. D.C. generating set in the Dharampur power house.

The machinery has been received. It is to be installed in the power House. The Power House has been taken over by the Electrical Commissioner on 1st March 1950. He will submit proposals for erecting the set.

3.

Chhota Udaipur.

Machinery costing Rs 185,845 has been purchased and paid for by the state. An estimate amounting to Rs.4,425 has been recently sanctioned by this Govt. to cover the cost of a transfer to complete the above ~~and~~ machinery.

" " "

4.

Kolhapur.

i) Radharagari Hydro Electric Works.
ii) Emergency Irrigation Schemes and power supply for industries.
iii) Taking over Kolhapur City Electric Supply and conversion from D.C. to A.C.

Being carried out by the Grid Dept.

" " "

The Electrical Commissioner is being asked to enlarge the A.C. area progressively and to negotiate with the supply company for the purchase of the undertaking.

El.Br.(1)

P.W.D.

5.23.
26317.

Submitted with refce. to the O.N. at p. 3 ante.

2. S.A statement showing the proposals in respect of elec. works which have been approved under the Govts. in the merged areas and passed on to Govt of Bombay for disposal has been prepared on the strength of the information furnished by the El.Engr. and the El. Commr. and put up with refce. to the H.M. P. W.D.'s minute, copy at p. 1 ante. A spare copy is attached at the beginning.

Id/-
27.5.50

Id/-
29-5-50.

Id/-
31.5.

Id/-
1.6.50.

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S.R. Sanyal

Dr. R.N. Dehyandi
Hawar, Bihar, India

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~~Dr. R.N. Dehyandi~~

Serial No.	40738
File No.	LS-6181405-23
P. W. D.	

2/700

M 623/s

M.B.

These papers relate to the request of Shri M.S. Moghal and others, people in Jamkhandi Taluka. They state that before the merger of Jamkhandi State in Bombay State, the Ambi people who were running the ferry at Jambagi Bk, in the Krishna river, were paid Rs. 30 p.m. by the State P.W.D. No charges were demanded by them ^{for} carrying the passengers from one bank to the other. Only when they had to carry carts and carriages, they were charging at the rates prescribed by the State Govt. They, therefore, request that the same practice may be continued even now.

2. In this connection attention is invited to para 3 of the O.N. dated the 2-5-50 at pp. 150-151 ante, wherein the Collr. of Bijapur states that a public ferry at Jambagi Bk. in Jamkhandi Taluka used to be run by the State P.W.D. as a free ferry before the merger of the Jamkhandi State in Bombay State. The six boatmen who were engaged in plying the boat were paid at the rate of Rs. 5 p.m. Besides, they used to get some 'Aya' from the ryots for the services rendered by them.

3. On 12-12-49 when Shri B.D. Jatti, Parliamentary Secy., to the H.C.M. was crossing the ferry, the boatman in question presented ~~and an~~ ^{an} appⁿ to him requesting increased rates of wages. In the opinion of the Collr., adequate wage will be Rs. 25 per mensem each. However the Collr. maintains that it does not seem necy. to run and continue the ferry at free service at such an enormous recurring cost.

4. The Collr. of Bijapur has declared the ferry in question as public ferry and has submitted his proposals for vesting the same in the Govt. Govt. has agreed to the proposal of Collr. and the necy. orders vesting the ferry in question have been issued to the officers concerned. ^{As} Govt. proposes to vest the ferry

in.....

P. 151 of the
file no 9724/36
have up before.

in its authority, the management should be on level with similar
P.W.D. ferries.

5. In the circumstances, if approved, the request of the
people in Jamkhandi Taluka may be negatived.

to
28/6/50.

SNP.
28-6-50.

✓
10 6

A.S. (R.B.)

M.B.

Shri
1/7

Resubmitted with the reply.

1-7
draft for approval

to
4/7/50.

✓
5-7

A.S. (R.B.)

8th July 1950

TO be issued
in Marathi
copy attached at
the beginning.

To

Shri M. S. Moghal,

Jambhauri,

Tal. - Jambhauri,

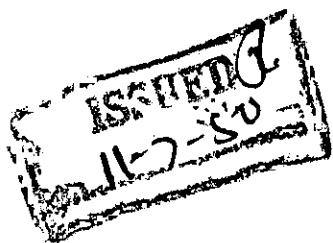
Dist. - Bijapur.

Subject:- Ferry at Jambagi Bk. in
the Krishna River.

Payment of the -

Dear Sir,

With ref. to ^{the} appln. dt. the 1-5-50, from
you and other people in Jambhauri Taluka,
addressed to the Hon. Minister, Home and Revenue,
Dep't., Govt. of Bombay, on the subject mentioned above,
I am directed to state that your request
for continuing ^{the} ~~the~~ ^{past} present practice of receiving
payment from Govt. for plying the ferry at
Jambagi Bk. in the Krishna River, free of
charge, cannot, it is regretted, be granted.



D.A - Nil.

Yours faithfully

Per. Secy. to Govt.

Copy forwarded for information to the
L.S.G. and P.H. Dept.

to
file

Shri D.B.Tankasali M.L.A. of Mudhol, Dist. Bijapur informs me that the State Govt. of Mudhol had purchased an amphibious tank and after the merger of the State this Tank is in the possession of the D.S.P.Bijapur. He suggests that this Tank should be utilised as a Teamlaunch for crossing the River Ghataprabha near Chichakhandi especially when the river is in its floods in the rainy season.

This launch can accommodate about 50 persons and an ordinary driver can drive it. its consumption in water is about 6 miles per gallon. So, ~~it~~ in order ^{to} avoid the inconveniences of the public to cross this River in rainy season it is requested by Shri Tankasali to the Govt. that, the Government of Bombay should arrange to run a regular service of the said steamlaunch, under the supervision of the Revenue Dept. or P.W.D.

P.S. to H.C.M.

H.M. Home.

P. W. D. 5m
File No. 5.23.
Serial No. 63012

S-23/63012

P.W.D

M.B.

Submitted with a draft, D.O.

for approval.

$\frac{13003}{8/8/50}$

KM
C-8

Sydney

$\frac{11}{9/8}$

recy:12

S.23/63012

D.O.No.S.23/63012-M.

P.W.D.Sectt.
Bombay No.1, Aug.1950.

It is understood that the late State Govt. of Mudhol had purchased an amphibious tank which is, since the merger of the State in the possession of the D.S.P., Bijapur. *A suggestion has been made for* It has been suggested that -- *the* the tank be utilized as a steam launch for crossing the river Ghataprabha near Chinchkhandi especially when the river is in its floods in the rainy season. The capacity of the tank is understood to be 50 persons and it is said that ~~an~~ an ordinary driver can drive it.

Would you kindly let me ~~know~~ have your views *know* *if the tank is in use with the police and if so,* on the proposal to utilise the tank for a regular *whether it can be made available for the purpose* steam launch service under the supervision of *mentioned above?* the R.D. or the P.W.D?

(G.V.Bedekar),

Shri L.F.Saldanha,
Collector of Bijapur,
Bijapur.

Sub
8/8/50

129

71

Public Works Department,
Secretariat,
Bombay No.1, 9th August 1950.

It is understood that the late State Government of Mudhol had purchased an amphibious tank which is, since the merger of the State, in the possession of the District Superintendent of Police, Bijapur. A suggestion has been made to Government that the tank be utilized as a steam launch for crossing the river Ghataprabha near Chinchkhadi especially when the river is in floods in the rainy season. The capacity of the tank is understood to be 50 persons and it is said that an ordinary driver can drive it.

Would you kindly let me know if the tank is with the police and if so, whether it can be made available for the purpose mentioned above?

2

oie

(G. V. Bedekar)

Shri L. F. Saldanha,
Collector of Bijapur,
Bijapur.

BVK.
9.8.50.

10-8-50

Copy of D.O. letter No. 63/I dated 14-8-50 from the D.S.P. Bijapur addressed to the Collector of Bijapur.

" Reference your D.O. dated 14-8-1950 enclosed on the D.O. from Shri G.V. Bedekar, P.W.D. Secretary. The Amphibious Jeep has been sent to Belgaum Central Motor Transport Workshop for repairs and recently when I referred the matter to the I.G.P., I am informed that the Amphibious Jeep would require repairs estimated at Rs.2500/- and maintenance charges at Rs. 1500/- per annum. It has already been allotted to the Provincial Reserve Constabulary, Group II, Sambre.

My Motor Mechanic informs it would hardly run 5 miles to a gallon of petrol. If the P.W.D. Department is prepared to bear the expenditure I would request the I.G.P. to get it up immediately for crossing the river Ghataprabha. Letter from Shri Bedekar is returned herewith."

....



D.O.No. P.W.D.S.R.-32.
Office of the Collector, Bijapur.
Bijapur, 14th August 1950.

Dear Shri- Bedekar

22/8
Your D.O. letter No. S.23/63012-M, dated 9th August 1950 regarding the amphibious tank. As the tank was in a state of disrepair and was heavy to operate, I let the District - Superintendent of Police have it for the use of his Department. I enclose a copy of his letter from which you will see that it would be expensive to use it for crossing the river Ghataprabha.

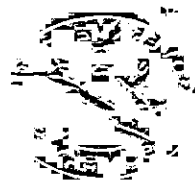
Yours *Sincerely*
L.F. Saldanha

(L.F. Saldanha)

To

Shri G.V. Bedekar, I.C.S.,
Public Works Department,
Secretariat, BOMBAY.

204-



$\frac{mB}{668}$

P. W. D.

File no. 5-23

Serial No. 66812

$\frac{d}{16/11}$

M B

1A- -

M. B.

P.1

Shri D.B. Tanksali, I.L.A. of Mudhol, Dist Bijapur, states that an amphibious tank purchased by the late Mudhol State is at present in possession of the Dist. Supdt. of Police, Bijapur. He suggests that this tank may be used as a steam launch for crossing the river Ghataprabha near Chichakhandi especially when the river is in its floods. The capacity of the tank to accommodate ~~at~~ the number of persons at one trip is 50 and can be driven by an ordinary driver.

2. The Collector of Bijapur who was referred to in the matter, reports that the amphibious tank in question is in a state of disrepair and the expdure to set it right will be Rs.2,500 and maintenance charges will be Rs.1,500 ^{per annum}. Its consumption is 5 miles to a gallon of petrol. The Collector has opined that it will be very expensive to use it as a ferry boat for crossing the river Ghataprabha. At present the tank has been handed over to the Police Deptt. for its use.

3. In view of the above, it does not seem desirable to use the amphibious tank as a ferry boat for crossing the river Ghataprabha. If approved, Shri D.B. Tankasali will be informed accordingly.

Through D.E.(R. & B.)-I.S.
23/8/50.BKB
24/8/50

24/8

Ly Sery

Sery

x
H.M. P.W.D.

26/8

26/8

26/8

It is not clear what exactly the vehicle is. The Tanksali describes as a tank which can accommodate 50 persons while the collector refers to it as an amphibious jeep. In the latter case perhaps the capacity is very limited as at A. 24/8

24/8

26/8/50

S-23 / 66812

M.B.

^{P. 11}
Resubmitted with a draft for approval.

Sub
31/8/50

~
49

By [signature]

267
S. 23/66812/7

No. S. 23/66812 - M.

P.W.D.

B.C. (Bany No. 1.) ^{Sch. 1st Aug. 1950}

To

Shri. D.B. Tank sali, M.L.A.

Mudhol, Dist. Bijapur.

Sub: - Amphibious tank to be used as
launch for crossing the river
Ghataprabha near Chichakhandi.

Dear Sir,

With ref. to your suggestion to Shri
B.D. Jatti, Parliamentary Secy. to the H.C.M.
regarding ^{the} use of the amphibious tank ~~of~~ purchased
by the late Mudhol State and now in the
possession of the D.S.P., Bijapur, as a ferry boat
for crossing the river Ghataprabha at Chichakhandi.
I am directed to ~~in~~ inform you that it will
be very expensive to use the tank as a ferry
~~boat~~ ^{boat} for crossing the river Ghataprabha. In
view of this your above suggestion cannot, it is
regretted, be accepted.

D.A. Nil.

Yours faithfully,

J.A. Sany to Govt. P.W.D.

Copy forwarded to Shri B.D. Jatti, P.S. to H.C.M.,
for information

Bu3
31/8/50

ISSUED

on 9.9.50

IBr.(I).

S.23/76316

P.W.D.

Submitted with ref. to this Deptt. u.o.r. dated the 12-9-50.

2. The D.D. having agreed to the proposal transfer. The draft put up may issue.

Id/-
19.9. 50.

Id/-
20.9.50.

Below paper beginning with the note dated the 29.5.50 from the Past Secy. to the ^{H.C.M}~~K.C.M~~ (Shri B.J. Patel) and ending with D.D. uor dated the 14.9.50 regarding construction of a dam in ~~V~~atrak River near Pimplana, Malpur Dt. Sararkantha.

No. S.23/76316-IB(I).

P.W.D. Srl Nos.
S.23/72484
/76316

B.C.Bombay No.11)
21st Sept. 1950.

Transferred to the Da. Deptt. accordingly.
By order etc.

Assist. Secy. to the Govt.

P.W.D.

Id/-
19.9.50.

Id/-
22.9.50.